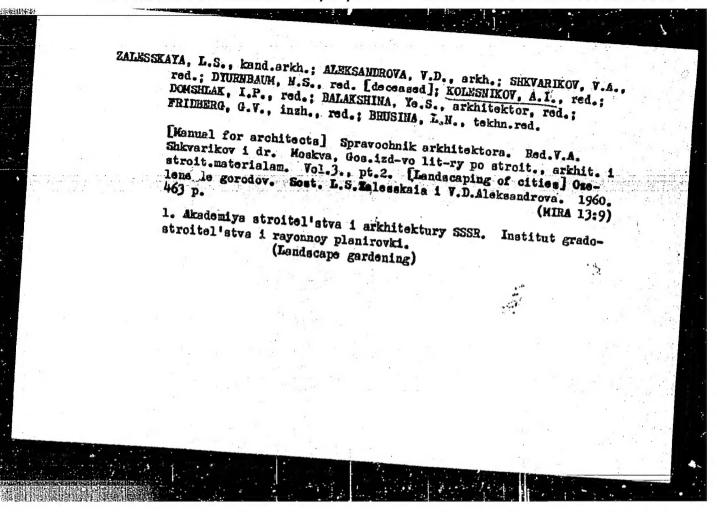
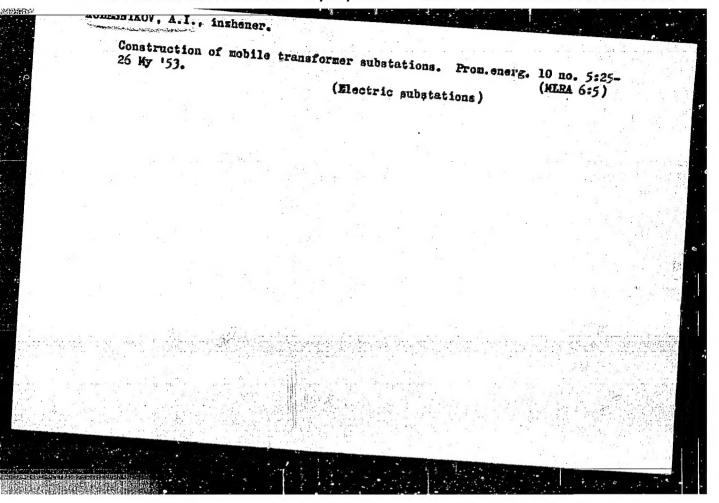
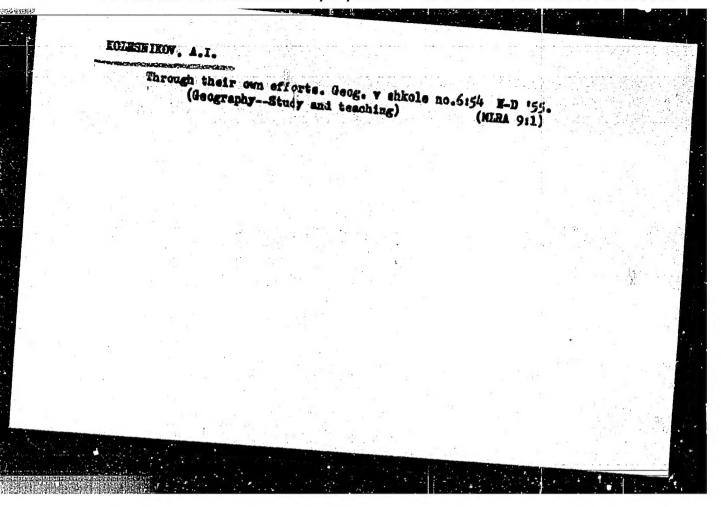


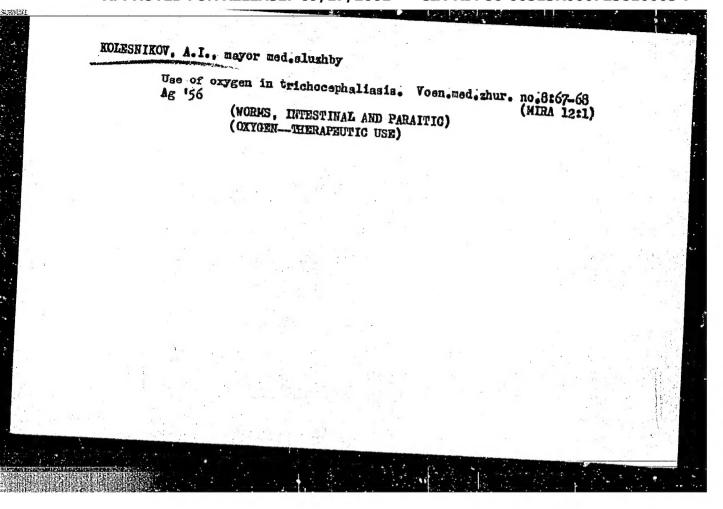
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723810003-7"



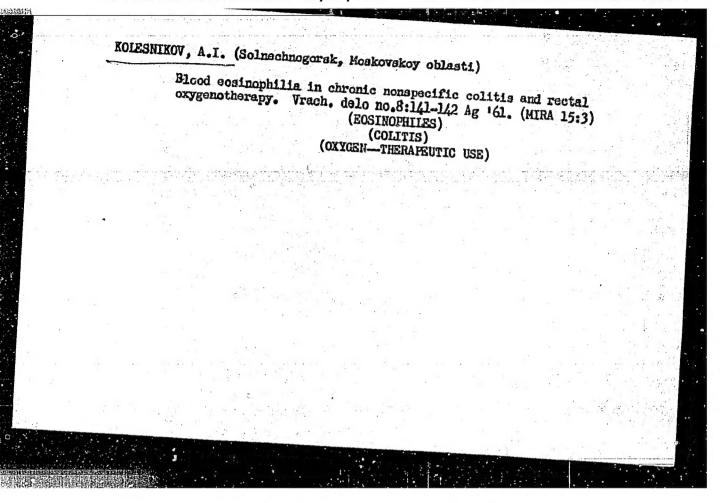


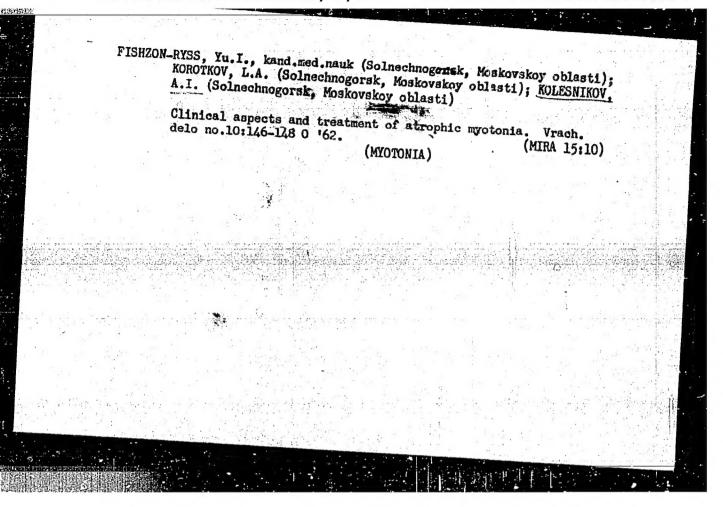


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723810003-7"

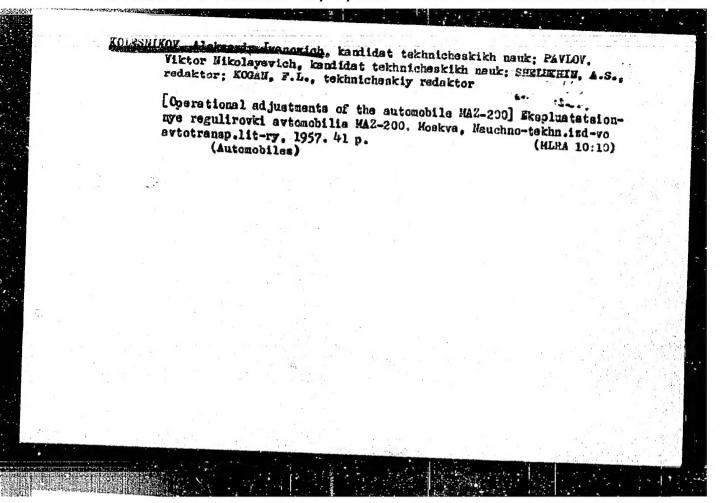


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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723810003-7"



USSR/Chemistry - Ilkaloids Colchicine

Aug 49

"Chemical Study of Colchicum Spediosum Stev, "A. A. Byeer, Sh. A. Karapetyan, Kolesnikov, D. P. Snegirev, "Khimki" Cen Sci Res Forestry-Chem Inst, 1 3/4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVII, No 5

Study of these plants with respect to their alkaloids resulted in development of a manhod for extracting and purifying colchicine, preparing an aromatic ony-acid, and for obtaining a "colchicerine" derivative. The tubers of the plants, because of their relatively low resin-forming nature and because they contain the greatest percentage of alkaloids (0.41-1.6%), are most useful. They contain 15-30% of dry material.

Gives quantitative analysis. Lists percentage alkaloid contents in the other parts

PA 66/49T19

HAZAREVSKIY, S.I.; MAKAROV, S.M.; PILIPENKO, F.S.; GERASIMOV, M.V.; IL'INSKAYA

M.L.; VEKSLER, A.I., [deceased]; VASIL'1EV, I.M.; IL'INA, N.V.; SOKOLOV,

S.Ya.; LOZINA-LOZINSKAYA, A.S.; SAAKOV, S.G.; ZALESSKIY, D.M.; AVRORIM,

N.A.; IVANOV, M.I.; PRIKLADOV, N.V.; SOBOLEVSKAYA, K.A.; SALAMATOV,

M.H.; MALINOVSKIY, P.I.; LUCHNIK, A.I.; KRAVCHENKO, O.A.; VEKHOV, N.K.;

SKOY OBLASTI); MATUKHIN; ZATVARNITSKIY, G.F.; GRACHEV, N.G.; CHERKASOV,

M.I.; KIRKOPULO, Ye.N.; LEVITSKAYA, A.M.; GRISHKO, N.H.; LIKHVAR', D.F.

VIL'CHINSKIY, H.M.; LYPA, A.L.; OREKHOV, M.V.; SHCHERBIHA, A.A.;

OZOLIN, E.P.; LUKAYTENE, M.K.; KOS, YU.I.; VAIL'YEV, A.V.; RUEHADZE,

A.L.; KOLESNIKOV, A.I.; (G. Sochi); SERGEYEV, L.I.; VOLOSHIH, M.P.;

BCCHANTSEVA, Z.P.; BLINOVSKIY, K.V.; KLYSHEV, L.K.; MUSHEGYAN, A.M.;

LEONOV, I.M.

Talks given by participants in the meeting. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.15: (MLRA 9:1)

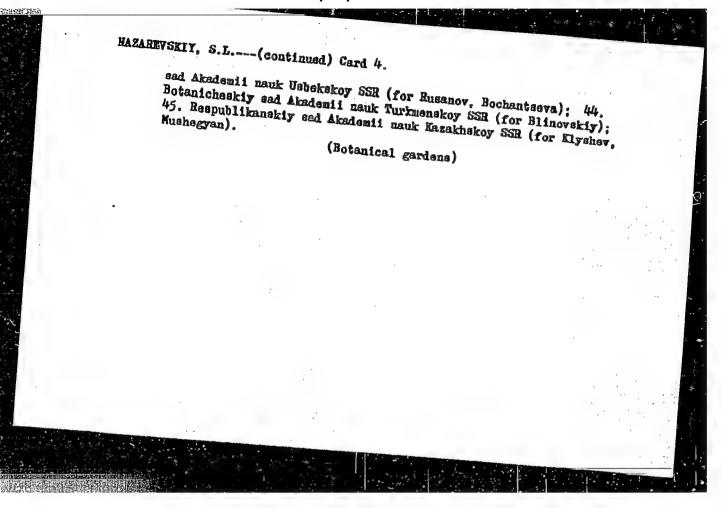
1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR (for Kakarov,Pilipenko, Gerasimov, Il'inskaya, Veksler); 2. Akademiya komunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni K.D. Pamfilova for Vasil'yev); 3. Vessoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka (for Il'ina); 4. Botanicheskiy sad Botanicheskogo instituta imeni V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Sokolev, Lozina-Lozinskaya, Saakov); 5. Botanicheskiy sad Leningradskogo (continued on next card)

HAZAREVSKIY, S.L .-- (continued) Card 2.

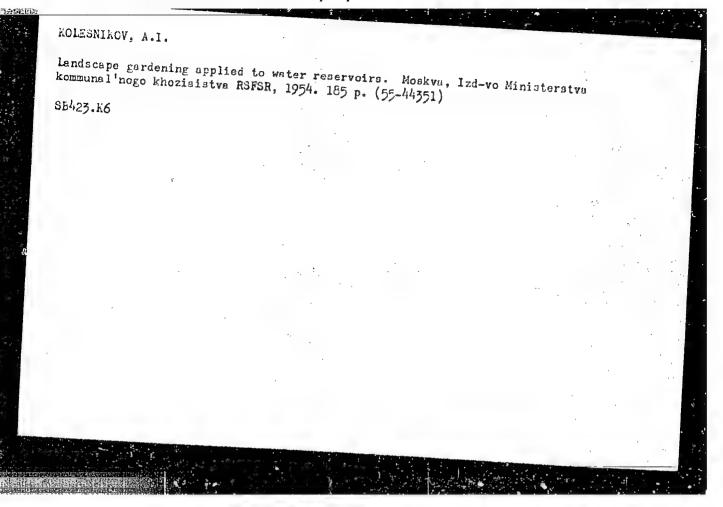
gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina universiteta (for Zalesskiy); 6. Pol yarno-Al'piyakiy botanicheskiy sad Kel'skogo filiala imeni S.K. Kirova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Avrorin); 7. Botanicheskiy sak pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universiteta (for Ivanov); 8. Botanicheskiy sad pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universiteta imeni V.V. Kuybysheva (for Prikladov); 9. "Sentral'nyy Sibirskiy botanicheskiy sad Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Salamatov, Sobolevskaya); 10. Botanicheskiy sad Irkutsko gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A. Zhdanova (for Malinovskiy); 11. Altayskaya plodovo-yagodnaya opytmaya stantsiya (for Luchnik); 12. Bashkirskiy botanicheskiy sad (for Kravchenko); 13. Lesostepnaya selektsionnaya opytnaya stantsiya dekorativnykh kul'tur tresta Gosselenkhoz Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khozyaystva ESFSR (for Vekhov); 14. Bryanskiy lesokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Grozdov); 15. Botanicheskiy sad pri Voronezhskom gosudarstvennom universitate (for Mashkin); 16. Orekhovo-Zuyevskiy psdagogicheskiy institut (for Bosse); 17. Botanicheskiy sad pri Rostovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni V.M. Molotova (for Matukhin); 18. Botanicheskiy sad Kuybyshevskogo gorodckogo otdela narodnogo obrazovaniya (for Zatvarnitskiy); 19. Zcobotanicheskiy sad pri Kazanskom universitate (for Grachev); 20. Gosudarstvennyy respublikanskiy proektnyy institut "Giprokommunstroy" (for Cherkasov); 21. Botanicheskiy sad Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni I.I. Kechnikova (for Kirkopulo); 22. Botanicheskiy sad pri Dnepropetrovskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Levitskaya); 23. Botanicheskiy sad (continued on next card)

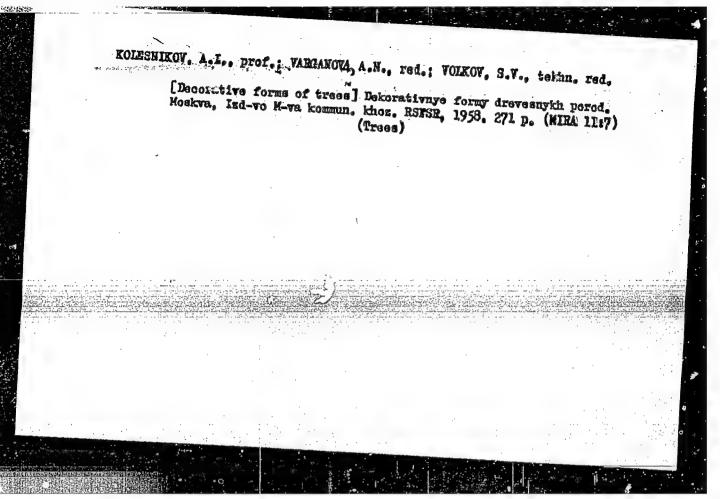
# MAZAREVSKIY, S.L .-- (continued) Card 3.

Akademii nauk USSR (for Grishko, Likhvar', Vil'chinskiy); 24. Kiyavakiy sel'skokhozyayatvennyy institut (for Lypa); 25. Botanicheskiy sad Chernovitskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Orekhov); 26. Botanicheskiy sad pri L'vovakom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni Iv. Franko (for Shcherbina); 27. Botanicheskiy sad Khar kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.K. Gor'kogo (for TSygankova); 28. Botanicheskiy sad Zhitomirskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Baranovskiy); 29. Botanichaskiy sad Akademii nauk Belorusakoy SSR (for Georgiyevskiy); 30. Institut biologii ikademii nauk Belorusakoy SSR (for Stopunin); 31. Botanicheskiy sad ikademii Litovskoy SSR (for Lukaytene); 32. Botanicheskiy sad Latviyskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Ozolin); 33. Kabardinakiy krayeved-cheskiy botanicheskiy sad (for Kos); 34. Sukhumskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Vasil'yev, Rukhadze); 35. Retunskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Shanidze): 36. Thilisskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Handshavidze): 37. Sochinskiy park Dendrariy (for Korkeshko): 38. Gosudarstvennyy Nikitakiy botanicheskiy sad imeni V.M. Molotova (for Sergayev, Voloshin); 39. Krymakiy filial Akademii nauk SSSE (for Rybin); 40. Botanicheskiy sad Moldavskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Ivanova): 41. Botanicheskiy sad Botanicheskogo instituta Akademii nauk Tadshikskoy SSR (for Ryabova); 42. Botanicheskiy sad Kirgizskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gareyev): 43. Botanicheskiy (continued on next card)

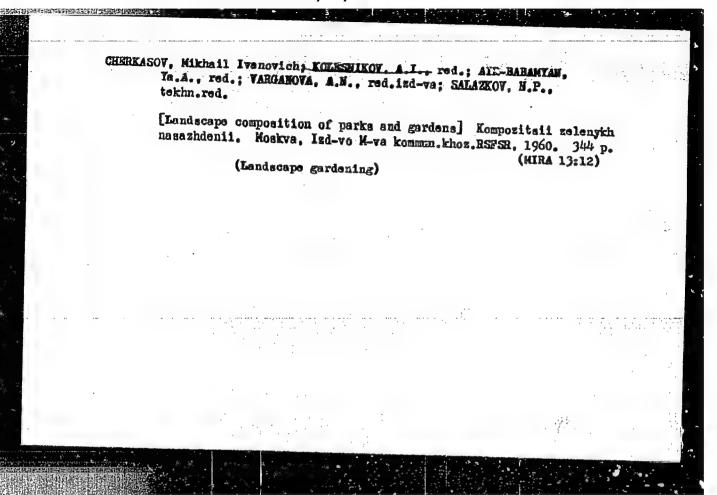


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723810003-7"





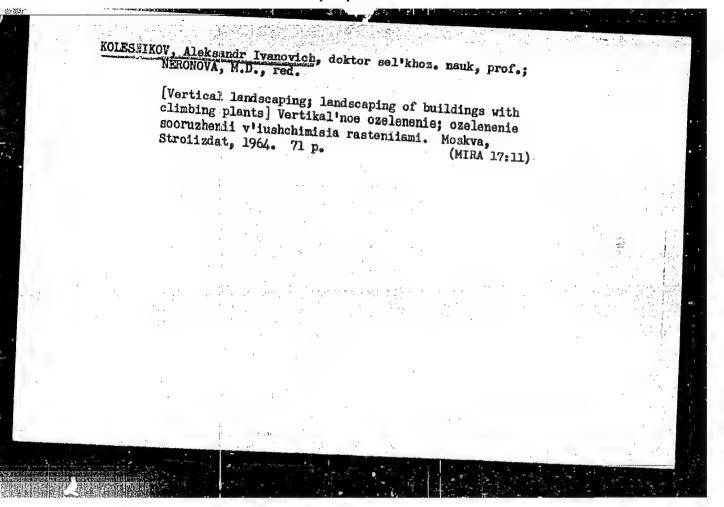
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723810003-7"



KOLESNIKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, doktor sel'khoz.nauk, prof. (1888-);
ZHELEZNOV, G.F., red.; CHUGUNOVA, Z.S., red.izd-va;
BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Pine Pinus pityusa and related species; on the pines Pinus pityusa, P. eldarica, P. brutia and P. halepensis] Sosna pitsundskaia i blizkie k nei vidy; o sosnakh pitsundskoi, el'darskoi, brutskoi i alepskoi. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 173 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Direktor po nauchnoy chasti Abkhazskoy nauchno-issledo-vatel'skoy lesnoy opytnoy stantsii v g. Ochamchire Abkhazkoy ASSR (for Kolesnikov).



CHERNYSHEV, V.M.; KOLESNIKOV, A.I., redaktor; VERIMA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Gauses for the formation of cracks in rethroad car parts] Prichiny obrazovania treshchin v vagonnykh detaliakh. Moskve Gos. transp. shel-dor, izd-vo. 1953. ill p. [Microfils] (MZM.7:11)

(Railroads—Cars—Kaintshance and repair) (Machanical wear)

EDLESNIKOV, Aleksey Ivanovich; BRAYLOVSKIY, H.B., inshener, redaktor;
AHITADV, F.A., technicheskiy redaktor.

[Equipment of two-aris covered railroad cars with automatic couplings]
Oborudovanie drukhosnykh krytyth vagonov avtostaspikol. Moskva, Gos.
transp. shel-dor.id-vo, 1955. 94 p. (MEBA 3:11)

(Bailroads---Oars)

KOLENIKOV, Aleksey Ivanovich; ZVORYKIH, M.L., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.H.,

tekhn.red.

[Air conditioning equipment for passenger cars] Ustanovki
konditationirovenita vozdukha v passazhirskikh vagonakh. Moskva.

Gos. tracep. zhel.-dor.izd-vo. 1958. 322 p.

(Bailroads--Gars--Air conditioning)

(MINA 11:4)

S/081/61/000/021/076/094 B138/B101

AUTHOR:

Kolesnikov, A. I.

TITLE:

Features of the behavior of plastic lubricants in rolling-

contact bearings

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy shurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 406, abstract 21M124 (Tr. 3-y Vses. konferentsii po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh, M., AN SSSR, v. 3, 1960, 291 - 299)

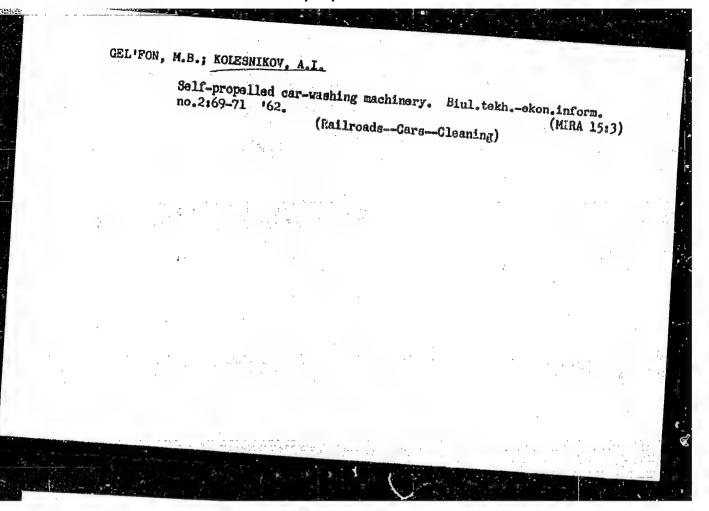
TEXT: Laboratory, bench and running trials have been carried out on lubricating greases of animal and synthetic origin, and also on oils AC -5 (AS-5) and HT -16 N (MT-16P). Prolonged operation in rolling contact bearings with the roller bosses 60% filled shows that the animal and synthetic greases behave almost the same. Animal greases could be replaced by synthetic ones in track bearer with automatic rubber seals. If transmission oil MT16P is used to lubricate roller bearings in winter and summer conditions they should work perfectly satisfactorily. Due to the greater penetrability of the oil to the seal, wear should be less than with a grease. The author considers that the lubrication of the track

Features of the behavior of plastic ...

S/081/61/000/021/076/094 B138/B101

bearers of caterpillar vehicles should be changed from grease to engine oil. This would give longer periods between servicing and topping-up. If MT-16P were used for the running part, this would reduce the amount of lubricant used on the rollers by about two thirds. No complicated apparatus would be required for servicing, and this would reduce the time Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Card 2/2

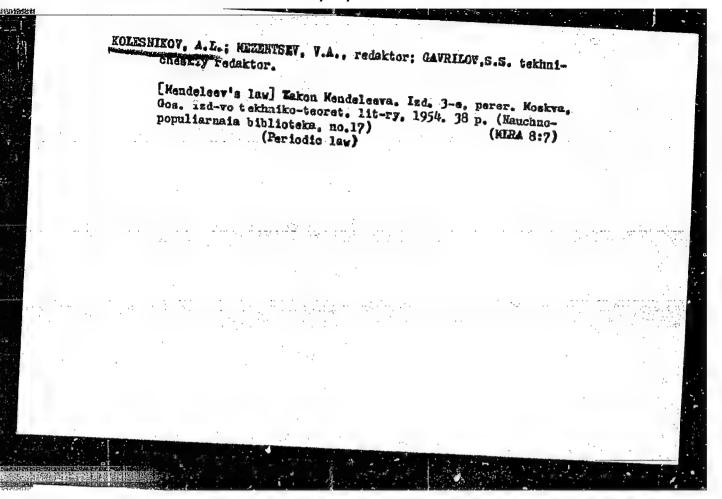


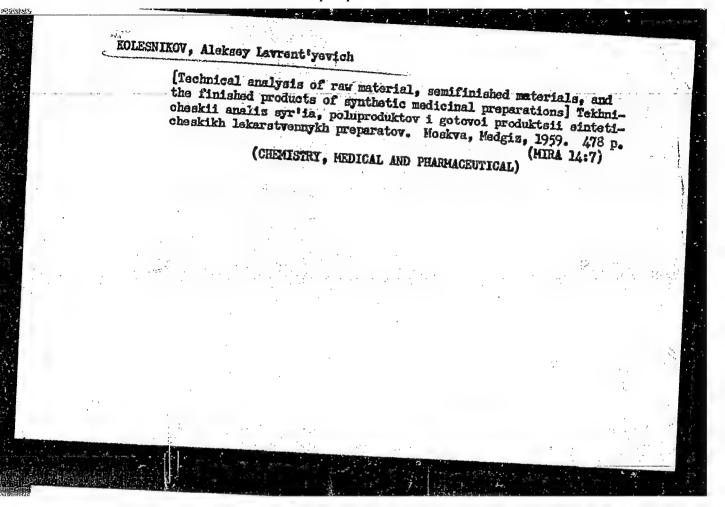
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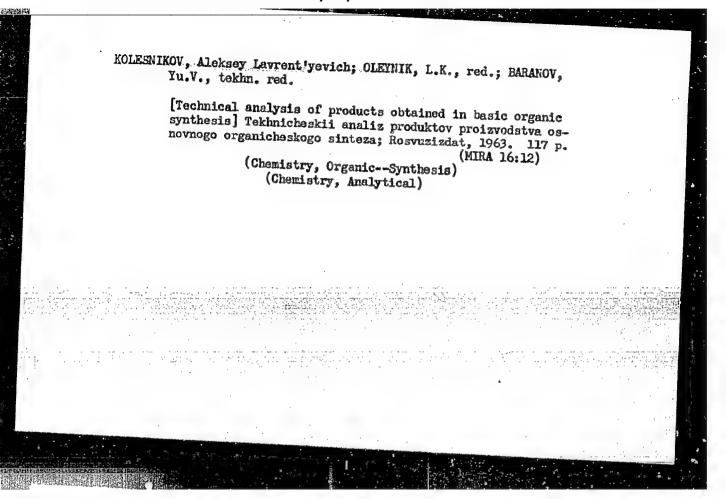
LEBEDEV, F.M.; FISHZON-RYSS, Yu.I.; KOIESNIKOV, A.I.

Rate of pulse wave spread; methodology and clinicodiagnostic significance. Kardiologiia 4 no.3182-87 My-Je 164.

1. Kafedra terapii usovershenstvovaniya vrachey No.1 (nachal'nik - prof. P.I.Shiloy) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni. Kirova, Leningrad.



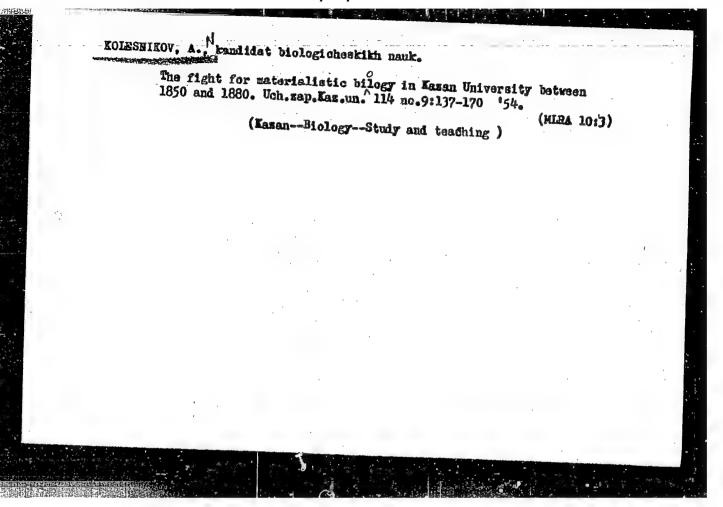




KOLESHIKOV, A. M. and LISOV, V. N.

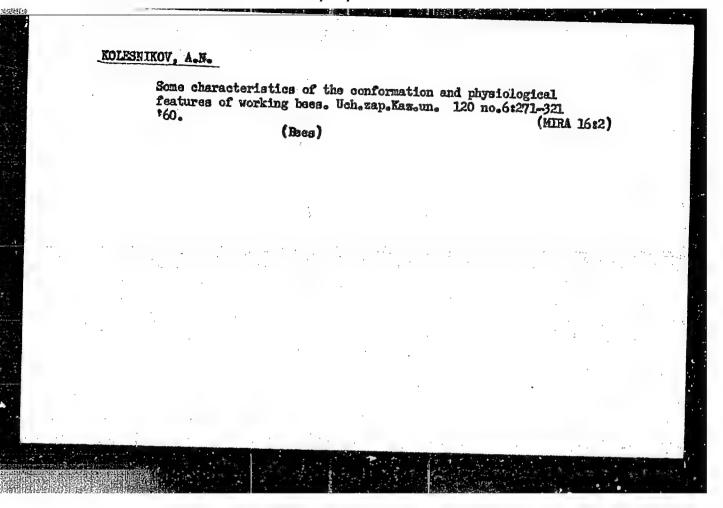
"Volvulus in large cattle," Trudy Buryat-Mongol. Zoovet. in-ta, Issue 4, 1948, p. 46-50

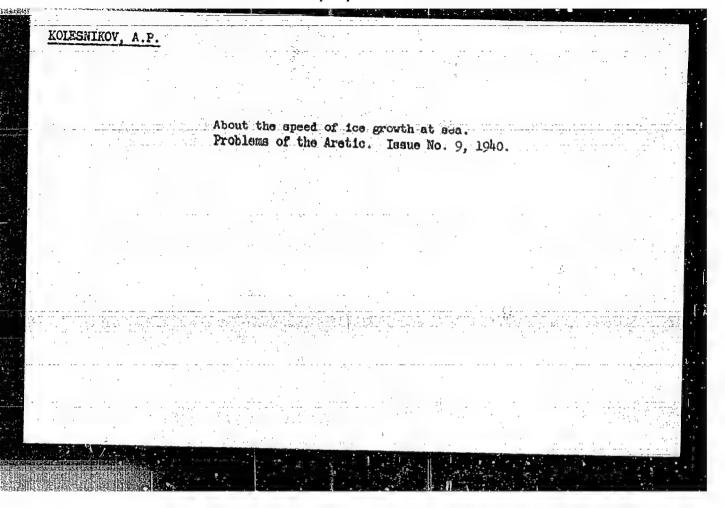
SO: U-3850, 16 June 53. (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

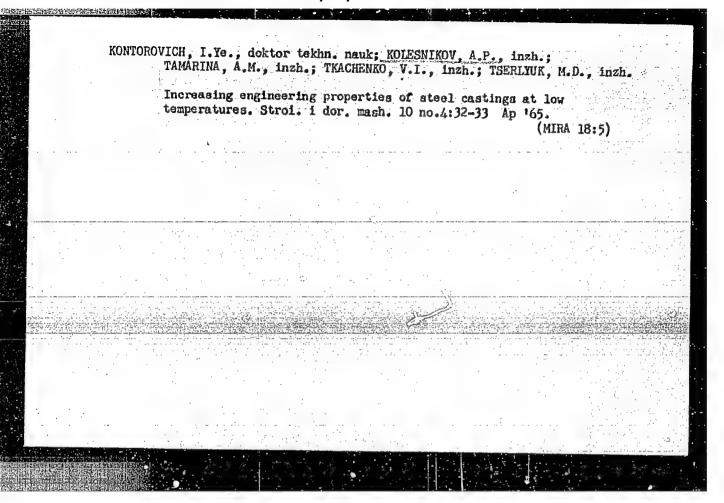


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723810003-7"

# First years of the Masan Maturalists' Society. Uch.zap.Mas.um. 115 no.8:3-15 '55. (MERA 10:3) 1. Deystvitel'nyy chlan Mazanskogo obshchestva yestestvoispytateley (Karan—Scientific societies)







NOLESHIKOV, A. S.

Forests and Forestry

Attracting birds to forest strips by the use of berry bushes, Les i step. No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952.

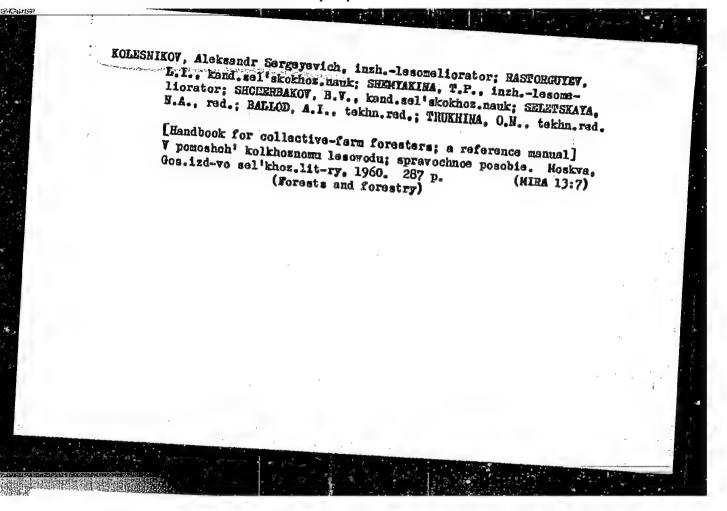
Unclassified.

1952.	l roots of m	lberry tree and	sharp leafed	maple tree.	Les.khoz.	S. No. 1
						, no, 4.
					•	
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	•					
		÷ .				
9. Monthly	•	an Accessions, I				

- COLOTAL	roots on the mu	lberry and box	elder, Sel. i se	em. 19 No. 5 7	300	
					952	
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9. Monthly	***			•		*.
	List of Russian	Accessions, Lit	rary of Congres		1953, Unc	

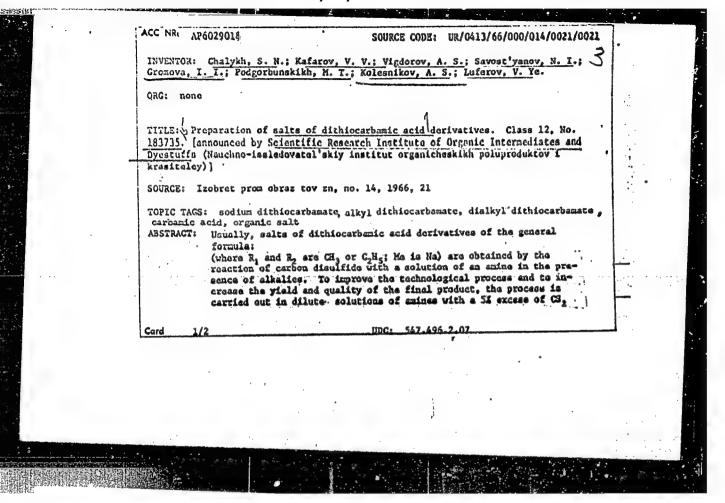
- 1. KOLESNIKOV, A. S.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Botany Ecology
- 7. Unnecessary theory. Les i stept 5, no. 1, 1953.

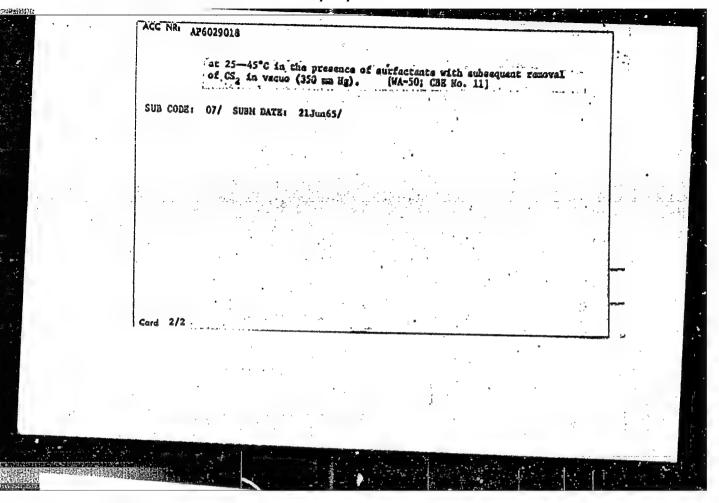
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.

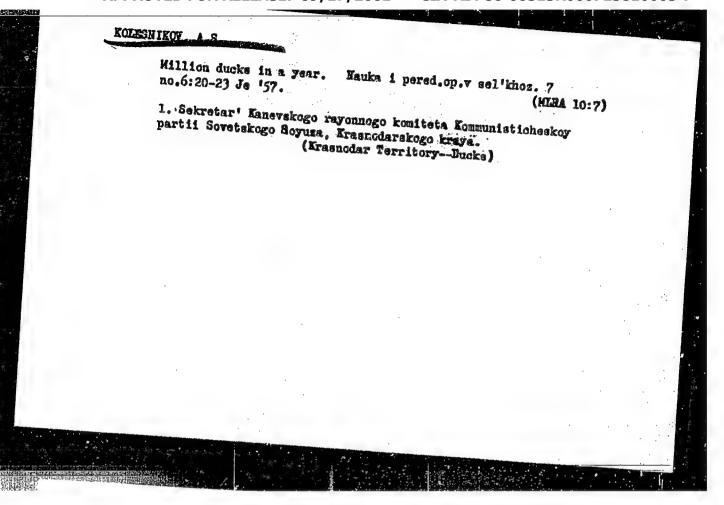


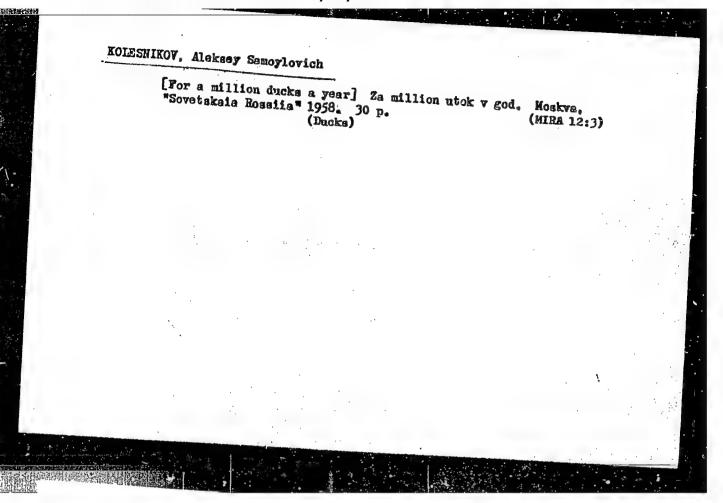
GODUNOV, Yuriy Nikolayevich; GRACHEV, Aleksey Gavrilovich;
KALASHNIKOV, Anatoliy Fedorovich; KOLESNIKOV, Aleksandr
Sergeyevich; DEVOCHKIN, N.I., red.

[The greenbelt; practices in the establishment of park
forest plantations and orchards around Volgograd] Zelenoe kol'tso; opyt sozdaniia lesoparkovykh nasazhdenii i
sadov vokrug Volgograda. Volgograd, Nizhne-Volzhskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 100 p. (MIRA 18:3)

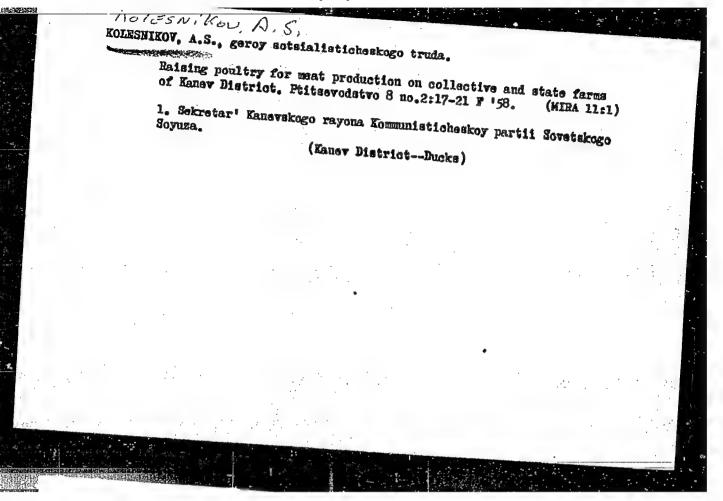


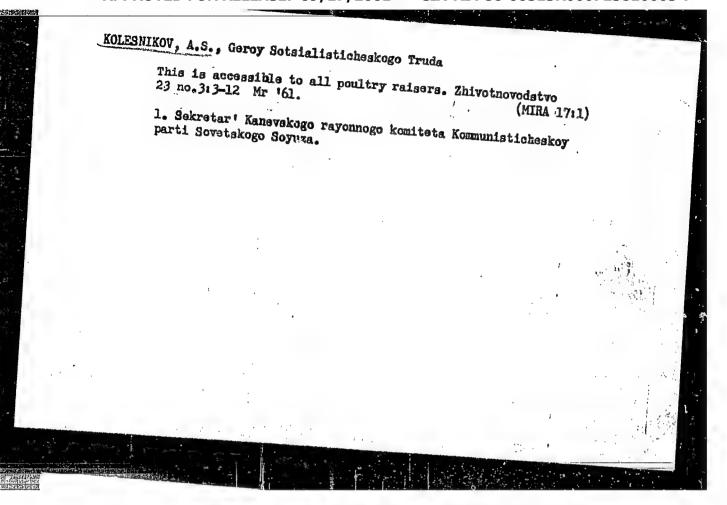


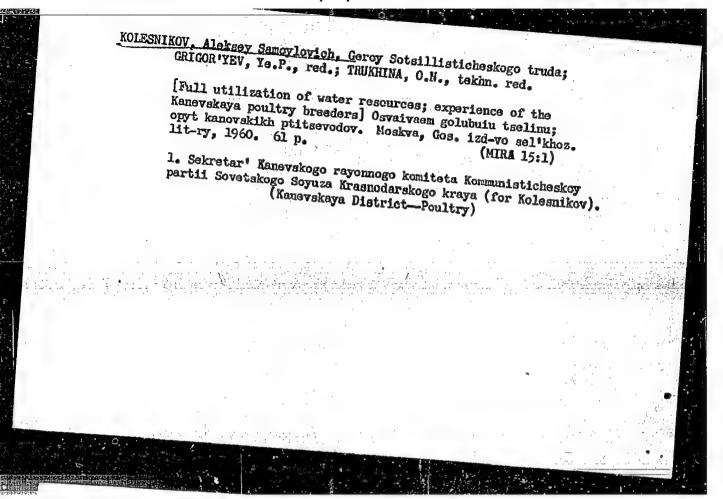


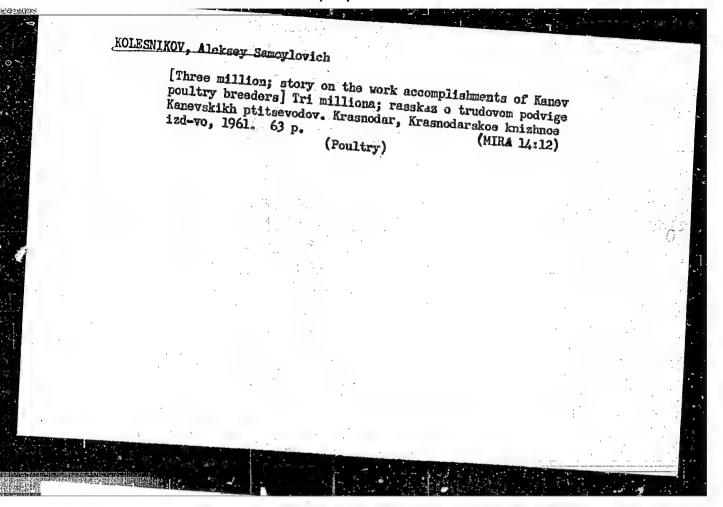


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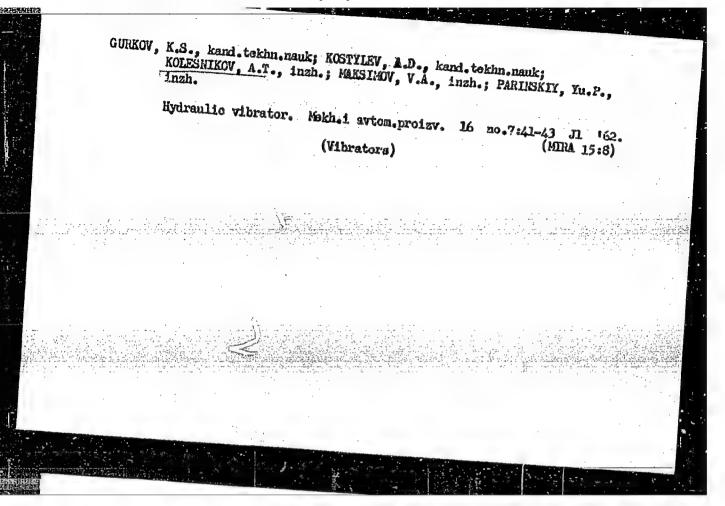




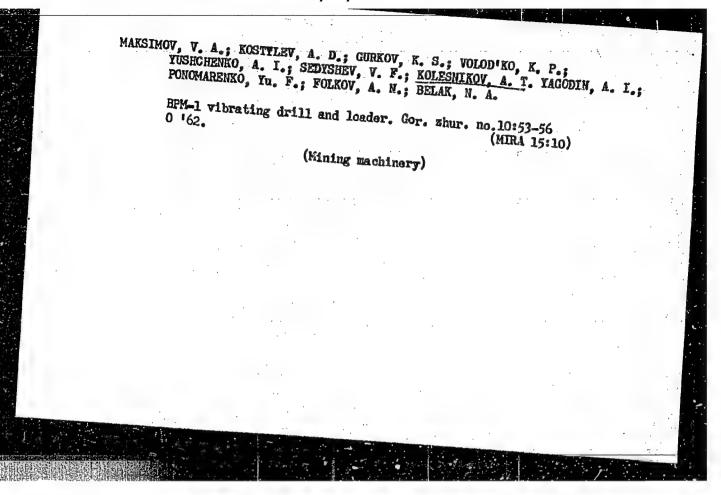


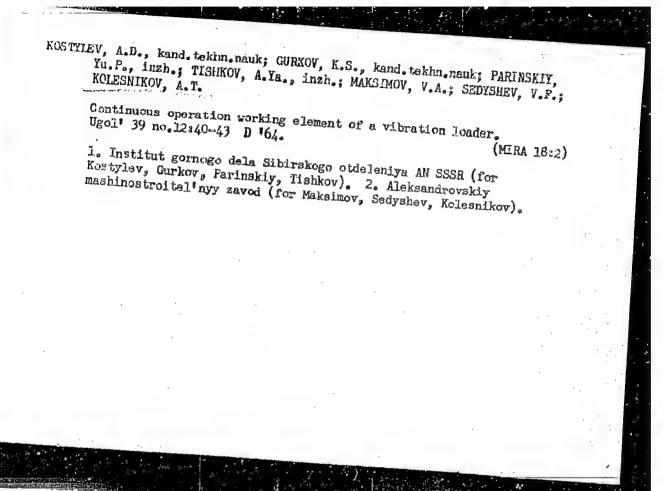


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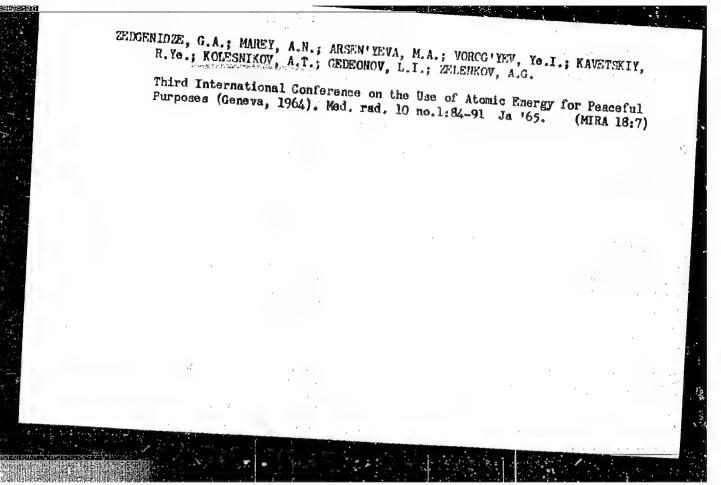


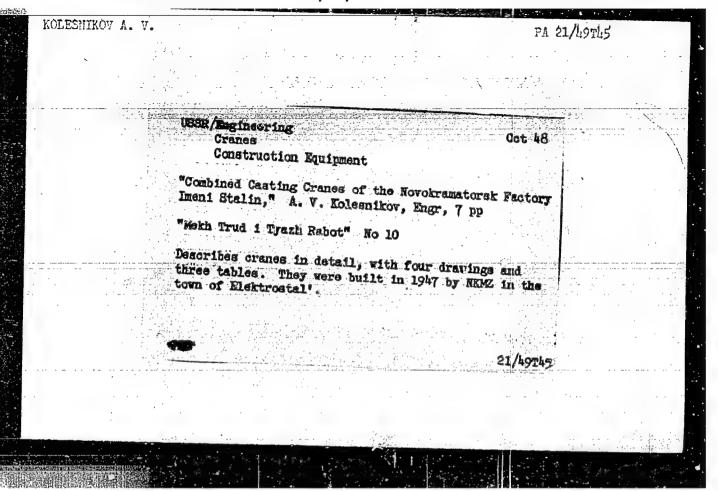
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723810003-7"





USSE/Engineering - Bridge cranes

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 2/25

Authors : Kolesnikov, A. V.

Title : Bridge cranes for heavy eight

Periodical : Vest. mash. 1; Li-2i; Jan 1955

Abstract : The construction, operation and structural characteristics of the general purpose bridge cranes are described, and technical data is general purpose bridge cranes are described, and technical data is given on tomage limitations and weight lifting capacities, together given on tomage limitations and weight lifting capacities, together with kinematic diagrams of conveyer mechanisms. Tables; drawings.

Institution : ......

Submitted : ......

Kolesnikov, A.V., Engineer. AUTHOR:

122-1-3/34

TITIE:

A machine for accelerated charging of open-hearth

(Mashina dlya uskorennoy zagruzki martenovsfurnaces.

kikh pechey)

"Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya" (Engineering Journal) PERIODICAL:

1957, No. 1, 70. 19 - 22 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Reviewing briefly the recent history of mechanical loaders, and referring to the Wellman loader (U.S.A.) described in "Steel", November, 1947, a design developed by the NKMZ Elektrostal' Plant in 1947 of a thrower type loading machine is briefly mentioned and its disadvantages are stated. Later, a new mechanical loader of the conveyor type was designed, which is described in detail. A metallic conveyor is led into the furnace, the feeding of the charge through all the working windows is foreseen and few modifications are required in existing open-hearth furnaces.

Card 1/1 There are 3 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

17(4),30(1)

AUTHOR:

Kolesnikov, A. V.

SOV/30-59-3-53/61

TITLE:

The Study of Nucleic Acid in Plants

(Izucheniye nukleinovykh kislot u rasteniy)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 3, pp 130-132 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR (Department for Biological Sciences of the Arademy of Sciences, USSR) organized a conference in Ufa at the Bashkir Branch of the Academy, for the purpose of discussing the first results obtained by research work carried out with nucleic acids in plants. The conference was attended by more than 100 persons representing the Institutes of the AS USSR and the UkrSSR, the Bashkirskaya and Moldavskaya branches, several: other scientific research institutes, the universities of Moscow and Bashkiriya, the Moscow agricultural Academy imeni K.A. Timiryazev, as well as pedagogical and agricultural institutes. The conference lasted from November 25 to November 28, 1958, and 30 lectures were delivered. The deputy of the Academician and Secretary of the Department for Biological Sciences P. A. Genkel' stressed the fact that this research work represents one of the latest and most promising trends in biology. A. N. Belozerskiy gave a report on nucleic proteides and nucleic acids and their biclogical importance.

Card 1/3

The Study of Nucleic Acid in Plants

SOV/30-59-3-53/61

A. S. Spirin, I. S. Kulayev, and Zh. A. Medvedev in their reports explained the nature and the biological part played by nucleic scids. V. G. Konarev and S. W. Amirkhanova described new methods of investigating nucleic acids in plants. V. G. Konarev and N.V. Slepcherko described the part played by nucleic acids in shaping processes in plants. C. S. Kuramshin and V. K. Khangil'din spoke about the possibility of influencing plant productivity by nucleic variation. M. S. Odintsova spoke about ribonucleic acid in the structures of plant cells. Ye. Z. Oknina and N. A. Satarova spoke about nucleic acids in the cella of cultivated flowers. R. G. Butenko declared the synthesis of nucleic proteides to be dependent on photoperiodic conditions. M. A. Ali-Zade spoke about the influence exercised by surroundings on the nucleic acid content in young and active organs of plants. I. A. Mazilkin and M. N. Barangulova spoke about nucleic compounds of soils. Among other things, the necessity of carrying out investigations of the following problems was pointed out: The nature and the biological part played by nucleic proteides and nucleic acids in plants, the biosynthesis of nucleic acid and the part it plays in phenomena of heredity. The perfectioning of methods of investigating nucleic acids was declared to be necessary. The

Card 2/3

57484 10.3000 SOV/24-59-5-12/24 AUTHORS: Brusilovskiy, I.V., and Kolesnikov, A.V. (Moscow) TITLE: The Influence of the Relative Hub Diameter on Flow in the Blade Rim of the Runner of an Axial Fan and its Annular Blading Characteristics PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 104-114 (USSR) ABSTRACT: A number of investigations have shown that the characteristics of rotating annular blading may be very different from those of plane assemblies of blades such as are commonly used to determine the profiles of blading for axial turbo machines. This difference results from motion of the boundary layer over the blades under the influence of centrifugal force and the formation of zones of secondary loss. The formation of such zones is associated with the influence of boundary layers on the hub, the casing and the blades and with flow of air from the lower surface of the blade to the upper through the radial gap between the runner and frame. Card blades are usually relatively short a substantial As the runner 1/5 proportion of the blading is affected by secondary losses. In such cases the use of data obtained from tests on

The Influence of the Relative Hub Diameter on Flow in the Blade Rim Characteristics

plane blade assemblies to design runner blading profiles is obviously unsatisfactory and more detailed information is required about the variation in the characteristics of rotating blading particularly near the casing and the hub. The influence of the relative diameter of the hub on the characteristics of the runner has been studied elsewhere. This article considers the losses in the channel between the blades with various diameters of runner hub and the characteristics of rotating annular blading. The te were made on the runner of an axial fan type K-29 of 0.7 m diameter. The leading characteristics of the runner are given and the aerodynamic and geometrical parameters of the runner blading are tabulated. Were made with hub diameters ranging from 0.6 to 0.825 of Detailed information is given about the test procedure. diameter of the hub on the distribution of the losses in The influence of the relative the runner is considered. From the test results it was possible to determine the distribution loss over the

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SOV/24-59-5-12/24

The Influence of the Relative Hub Diameter on Flow in the Blade Rim of the Runner of an Axial Fan and its Annular Blading Characteristics

pitch of runner blades located at various radii. losses in the runner were determined from measurements in relative motion using a procedure that has been described already; this method gives results that cannot be obtained by ordinary measurements in absolute motion. The changes in runner flow structure with increasing hab diameter are most clearly seen from diagrams of local loss factor such as are plotted in Fig 1. Fig 2 shows similar diagrams for various values of hub diameter and rated operating conditions. The shapes of these curves and the corresponding nature of local losses are The loss distribution in the runner changes considerably as the operating conditions of the fan are as will be seen from curves in Fig 3 of change in efficiency over the length of the blade for various conditions of operation. The experimental facts further confirm that there is radial displacement of the boundary layer on the runner blades. Graphs of variations in efficiency at the hub and at the periphery are plotted in

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The Influence of the Relative Hub Diameter on Flow in the Blade Rim of the Runner of an Axial Fan and its Annular Blading Characteristics

> Fig 4, which also gives runner efficiency for various diameters of hub. The characteristics of rotating runner blades with various hub diameters are then For blade profiling it is important to considered. know the relationship between the annular characteristics of blading and their geometrical parameters and location relative to the hub and the casing. Several typical blading characteristics obtained with various relative values of hub diameter are then given in Fig 5, and curves of optimum angle of attack are given in Fig 6 which also shows lines for angle of attack calculated in the usual way. It will be seen that the angle of attack is large near the hub and may be 120 to 250 diminishing towards the periphery where the best value is -1° to -2°. The s' illicance of the curves given in Figs 5 and 6 is discussed at some length and it is concluded that the investigation has revealed certain general relationships concerning the influence of the relative diameter of the hub on the structure of the fl

Card:

The Influence of the Relative Hub Diameter on Flow in the Blade Rim of the Runner of an Axial Fan and its Annular Blading

in the channels between the blades and on the aerodynamic characteristics of the annular rotating blades, and recommendations are made about blade profiling.
There are 6 figures, 1 table and 6 references, of which 4 are Soviet, 1 is German and 1 is English.

SUBMITTED: August 15, 1959

Card 5/5

KOLLSNIKOV, A.U.

14(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2685

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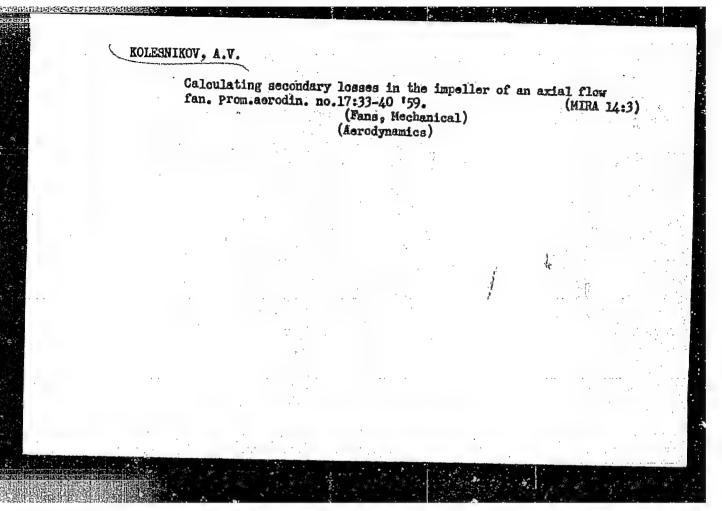
Ventilyatory 1 vozdukhoprovody (Ventilators and Air Ducts) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 249 p. (Series: Promyshlennaya serodinamika, sbornik No. 12) Rumber of copies printed not given.

Ed. (Title page): K.A. Ushakov, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): A.S. Ginevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: E.A. Shekhiman; Tech. Ed.: I.W. Zudakin; Managing Ed.: A.S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PUREOSE: This book is intended for engineers, technicians and scientific workers specializing in the field of industrial serodynamics and ventilation.

COVERAGE: This collection of 14 articles deals with problems of ventilation technology. Results of experimental and theoretical investigations of the serodynamic characteristics of sxial and centrifugal faus are described. Some designs of new, highly economical centrifugal faus are presented and the drag coefficients of various ducts and elements of ventilation systems are given. No personalities are mentioned. References follow most articles.

Card 1/7



USHAKOV, Konstantin Andreyevich; prof.; ERUSILOVSKIY, Ioeif Veniamenovich; BUSELL', Aleksendr Romanovich, Prinimali uchastiye; GHEFYSKIY, A.S.; DZIDZIQURI, A.A.; KERSTSN, I.O.; KOLESNIKOV, A.V., D'YAKOVA, G.B., red.iad-va; SHKUYAR, S.Ta., tekhn.red.; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Asrodynamics of axial fans and elements of their design] Asrodinamika osevykh ventilistorov i elementy ikh konstrukteii. Pod red. K.A.Ushakova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornom delu, 1960. 421 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Fans. Mechanical—Asrodynamics)

30993 \$/124/61/000/009/014/058 D234/D303

26.2120

AUTHOR:

Kolesnikov, A.V.

TITIE:

Influence of gap between wheel and shell on the

characteristics of the axle ventilator

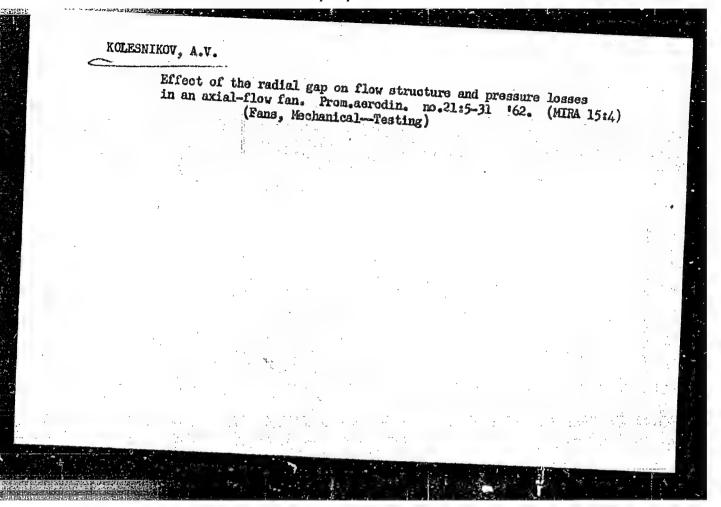
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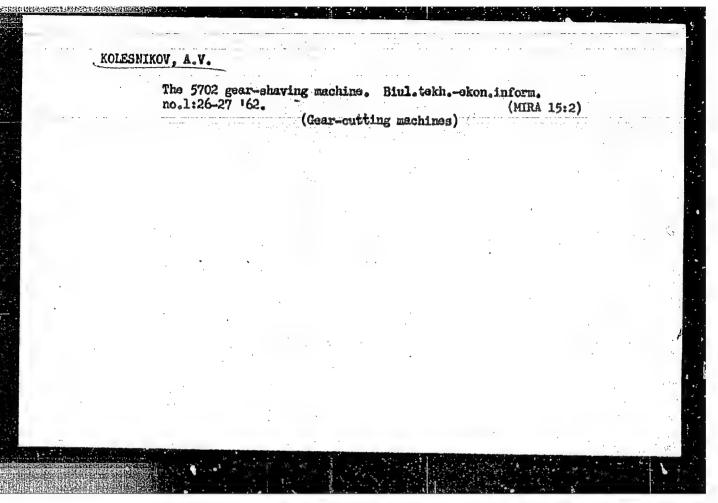
Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 9, 1961, 38, abstract 9 B238 (V sb. Prom. aerodinamika, no. 17,

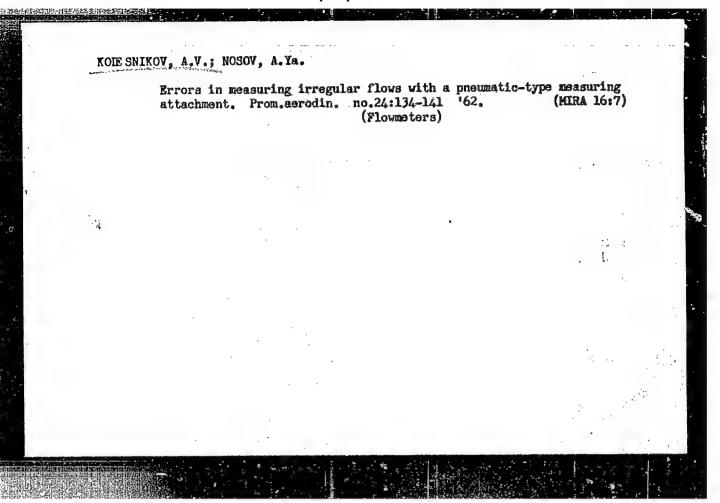
N. . Oborongiz. 1960, 20-32)

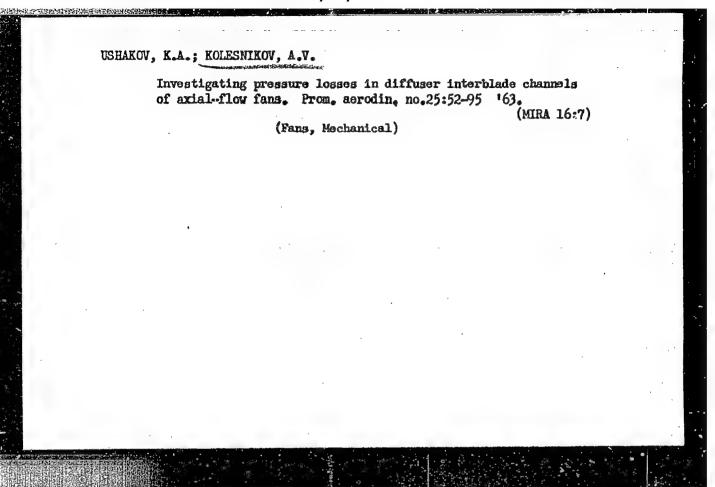
TEXT: Results of systematic investigations, carried out with the same method, on the effect of gap on characteristics of various axle ventilators are given. The ratio of the magnitude of the gap and the length of blade varied within the limits 1 - 6%. Tests were carried out with peripheral end velocities of 29 m/sec which corresponded to Reynolds' numbers, calculated according to the end chord,  $R = 2.1 \times 10^5 - 2.35 \times 10^5$ . The results of investigation allow the estimation of the influence of the gap between wheel and shell for ventilators with various types of wheel, differ-

Card 1/2









23461-66 ENT(1)/EMP(m)/EMA(1) WH

SOURCE CCDE: UR/0170/66/010/004/0465/0471

AUTHOR: Kolesnikov, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A comparison of experimental data with the results of semiempirical calculation of an incompressible turbulent boundary layer with a pressure gradient

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 4, 1966, 465-471

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamics, turbulent boundary layer, incompressible boundary layer, flow velocity, shear stress, drag, boundary layer thickness

ABSTRACT: A comparison of experimental data with the results of semiempirical salculation of an incompressible turbulent boundary layer having a pressure

Type is characterized by an inner region near the wall in which the law of the wall can be applied to determining the velocity profile and an outer region in which the relation between the shear stress  $\tau$  and the transverse velocity gradient is given by Prandtl formula for the "mixing length"  $\tau = \rho \ell^2 (\partial u/\partial y)^2$ , where  $\tau$  is a shear stress,  $\ell$ — the mixing length, and  $\rho$ — the air density. The existence of these layers is associated with the different responses to shear stress by the fluid near the wall and by the fluid near the external flow. The velocity profiles calculated by the law of the wall in the mixer layer and by the law of the velocity

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

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4236

deficiency

 $\frac{-u_0}{u_0} = \int \frac{\delta}{l} \sqrt{\frac{\tau}{\tau}} d\eta$ . in the outer layer at various Reynolds

numbers and pressure gradients are presented in a graph; these data show good agreement with experimental data from Rotta and Clauser. The inaccuracy of approximation formulas for shear stress and mixing length has no appreciable effect on velocity profiles. If a satisfactory approximation is adopted, the predicted velocity distributions in the external part of the layer at a constant pressure coincide practically with the law of velocity deficiency. The law of the drag

$$c_{10}/2 = 0.00652 R^{--0.16}$$

determined for this case by using a semiempirical method is confirmed by the Folkner experimental relation even though rough approximations for the shear stress and "mixing length" are used. The results agree well with the empirical family of miversal velocity profiles given by  $\bar{u} = \bar{u}(H, y/\delta^{**})$  and obtained by Doenhoff. Tetervin and Schubauer, Klebanoff. The simplification of the Fedyayevskiy method described here reduces the solution of the integral momentum equation to a single quadrature. Thus, the simplified semiempirical methods can be operational as are the simple empirical methods, though more flexible. They may be generalized to the case of nigh speed flows with heat transfer and make it possible to take into account the effect of transverse curvature of the body and the presence of chemical reactions in the flow. Orig. art. has: a figures and 5 formulas.

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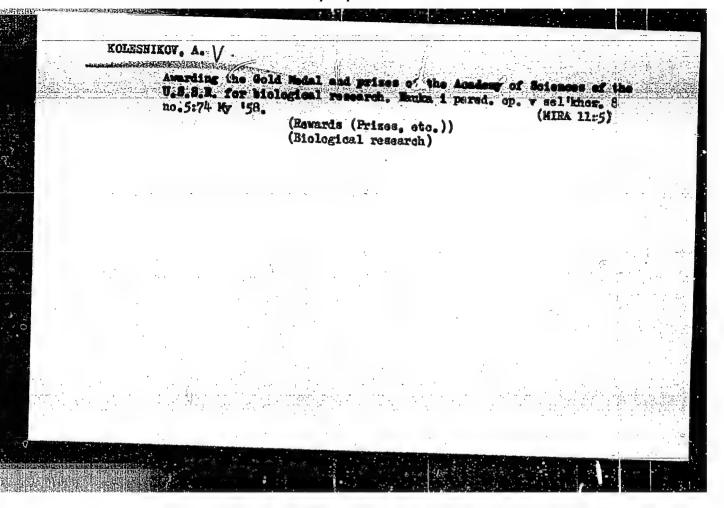
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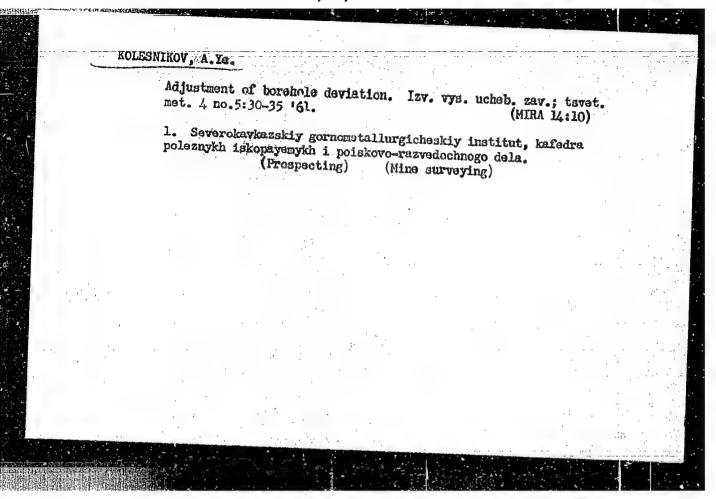
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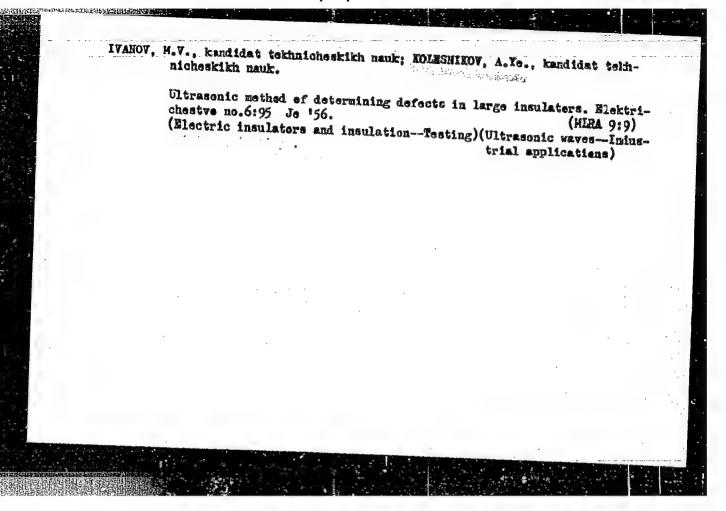
KOLESHIKOV, A.V., kandidat filosofskikh nauk.

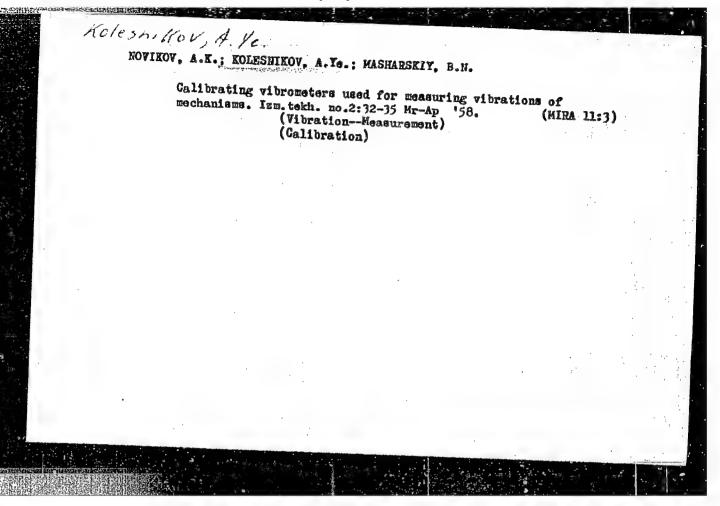
Awards given by the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Priroda 46 no.3:111 Kr \*57. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk lkademii mauk SSSR (Moskva) (Rewards (Prizes, etc.))









AUTHOR: Kolesnikov, A.Ye., (Leningrad) AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

807/46-5-2-24/34

TITLE:

Electrical Circuits of Piezoelectric Transducers Used as Receivers (Elektricheskiye tsepi p'ezopreobrazovateley, rabotayushchikh v rezhime priyema)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 5, Nr 2, pp 249-251

ABSTRACT: The paper analyses electrical circuits of piezoelectric transducers used as receivers of either continuous or pulse In the majority of cases the electrical side of piezoelectric transducers working as receivers is connected to a voltage amplifier with a high input impedance. author discusses first an aperiodic input: the transducer is connected to the grid of the first stage of the amplifier. The equivalent circuit for this case is shown in Fig.1, is the capacitance of the transducer,  $\tilde{C}_{Q}$  is the capacitance of the input which includes the input capacitance of the tube, capacitance of the connections between the transducer and the input and the capacitance of the wiring,

Card 1/4 R is the grid leakage resistance which includes also the

Electrical Circuits of Piezoelectric Transducers Used as Receivers

resistance representing the insulation losses, and U is the voltage at the grid of the first stage of the gamplifier. It is shown that when an ultrasonic signal is applied to the transducer the voltage Ug is given by

$$|u_{\rm g}| \approx \frac{{\rm E.C_f}}{{\rm C_{\rm vch}}}$$

where E is the piezoelectric e.m.f.
When  $C_f \ll C_o$  (quartz, tourmaline, Rochelle salt and similar transducers made of materials with low permittivity)

$$|U_{g}| = \frac{E \cdot Q_{g}}{Q_{g}} \tag{Eq.2}$$

When  $C_f \gg C_o$  (barium titanate and similar transducers made of materials of high permittivity) the general equation

Electrical Circuits of Piezoelectric Transducers Used as Receivers

$$U_g = E$$
 (Eq.3)

Next the author discusses connection of the transducer to an amplifier by means of a resonance input (the equivalent circuit is shown in Fig.2). Then the value of Ug is given by

$$v_g = \frac{E \cdot C_{i'} \cdot Q}{C_{vch}}$$
, (Eq. 4)

where Q is the Q-factor of the circuit. When  $C_f \ll C_0$ 

$$U_{g} = \frac{E.C_{f}.Q}{C_{o}}.$$
 (Eq.5)

When  $C_{\hat{I}} \gg C_0$  Eq.(4) becomes

Card 3/4

$$U_g = E.Q$$

(Eq.6)

clectrical Circuits of Piezoelectric Transducers Used as Receivers

The results obtained show that, in general, a resonance input transmits a signal better than an aperiodic input. The author shows, however, that the aperiodic input is more useful when very weak signals are received, which are comparable with the internal noise of the input stage of the amplifier. There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: March 4, 1957

Card 4/4

43358-

13.2530

5/115/62/000/011/007/008 E192/E382

AUTHOR:

Kolesnikov, A.Ye.

TITLE:

Calibration of vibration pick-ups (accelerometers) by

the reciprocity method

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 11, 1962, 53 - 56

The method described is based on the reciprocity principle formulated by H. Trent (J. of Appl. Mechanics, 1948, 15, no. 1) for piezoelectric accelerometers. The calibration depends on three measurements (Fig. 1). During the first and second measurements the sensitive elements of the pick-up I to be calibrated and an auxiliary reversible accelerometer I are alternately connected to a second auxiliary accelerometer III, which is excited by an electrical generator; the open-circuited voltages of the pick-up to be calibrated  $E_{f 1}$  and the reversible accelero-

are measured. The pick-up I and the reversible accelerometer II are interconnected by sensitive elements in the third measurement. The accelerometer II is connected to an oscillator and is used as a vibrator; the pick-up I acts as a Card 1/h

Calibration of ....

S/115/62/000/011/007/008 E192/E382

receiver or accelerometer for these vibrations. It is possible to determine from these measurements the velocity sensitivity S and the acceleration sensitivity S of the measured pick-up. These two parameters are expressed by:

$$|S_{v_1}| = \frac{E_1 E_3 \omega R(m_1 + m_2)(m_1 + m_3)}{E_2 E_4 (m_2 + m_3)}$$
(5)

and

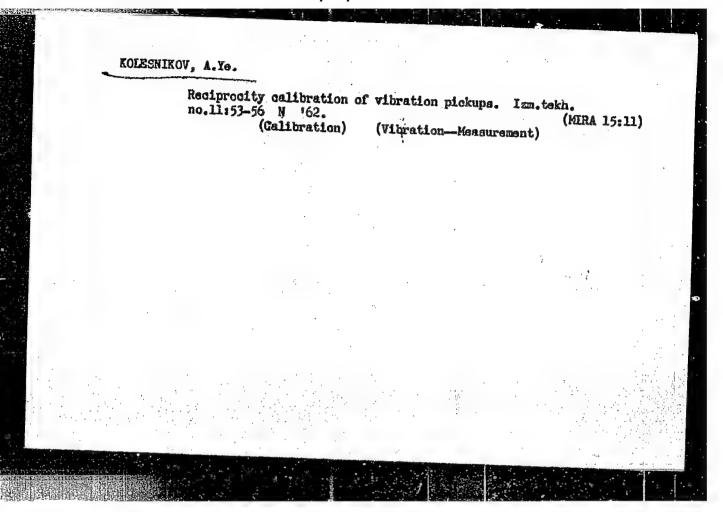
$$\left| S_{a} \right| = \left[ \frac{E_{1}E_{3}(m_{1} + m_{2})(m_{1} + m_{3})}{E_{2}E_{4}\omega(m_{2} + m_{3})} \right]^{1/2}$$
(6)

where  $m_1$ ,  $m_2$  and  $m_5$  are the masses of the measured pick-up, the reversible accelerometer and the excitation accelerometer. R is the resistance connected in series with the reversible accelerometer and  $E_4$  is the voltage developed across it during Card 2/6

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

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ZHDANOV, M.M.; KOSTRYUKOV, G.V.; ASFANDIYAROV, Kh.A.; MAKSUTOV, R.A.;
KONDAKOV, A.N.; TURUSOV, V.M.; SILIN, V.A.; PILYUTSKIY, O.V.;
SHELDYBAYEV, B.F.; PETROV, A.A.; SMIRNOV, Yu.S.; KOLESHKOV,
A.Ye.; DROZDOV, I.P.; IVANTSOV, O.M.; TSYCANOV, B.Ya.;
KORRONCOCOV, A.P.; VDOVIN, K.I.; ALEKSEYEV, L.A.; GAYDUKOV, D.T.;
LIPTHYSKIY, A.Ya.; DANYUSHEVSKIY, V.S.; VEDISHCHEV, I.A.;
ALEKSEYEV, L.G.; KRASYUK, A.D.; IVANOV, G.A.

Author's communications. Neft. 1 gaz. prom. no.2:67-68
Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723810003-7

AM7002947 Monograph

UR

Klyukin, Igor' Ivanovich; Kolesnikov, Aleksey Yevgen'yevich

Acoustic measurements in shipbuilding (Akusticheskiye izmereniya v sudostroyenii) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroyeniye", 66. 01394 p. illus., biblio.

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic measurement, sound absorption, acoustic damping, acoustic impedance, acoustic insulation, acoustic noise, spectrum analysis

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book describes methods for determining the parameters of oscillation processes, and measuring the efficiency of acoustic designs us d in the scoustic systems of a ), machines, and mechanisms in construction and architecture consuc. and hydroacoustics. Elements of aconstic measuring circuits are investigated, and fundamentals of spectral and correlation analysis of processes are given; the peculiarities in measuring sonic vibrations, sound and vibration insulation, and sound and vibration absorption are considered in detail. Attention is given to graduation and calibration of sound- and vibration-measuring instruments, and also to new trends in acoustic investigations, namely modeling simulation, visualization of

Card 1/3

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UDC: 534.6.6:629.12

# ACC NR: AM7002947

oscillation processes, measurement of structural mechanical resistances, and determination of dynamic parameters of elastic-viscous materials used in protection from vibration and sound. The book is intended for workers in acoustic laboratories in shipbuilding and ship-repair plants, factories manufacturing ship equipment, and merchant marine and river fleet personnel, as well as workers in design bureaus and scientific research institutes. It may be useful to specialists engaged in study and design of antinoise protection for residential and industrial construction projects, and also to those working in ground and air transportation. The book will be equally useful to students and aspirants at institutions of higher technical education. The authors express their gratitude to L. L. Myasnikov, N. N. Marinin, and B. N. Masharskiy, whose suggestions and advice contributed substantially to the book's quality, and to N. P. Yagunova, and G. P. Grineva for their assistance in the selection

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Ch. 2. Calibration of sound- and vibration-measuring instruments -- 39 Card 2/3

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- Sonic vibration measurements -- 143
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- Measurement of sound insulation, sound absorption, and sound suppression -- 189
- Ch. 7. Measurement of vibration insulation and vibration absorption -- 213
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- Ch. 9. Measurements of dynamic constants of elastic-viscous materials and interlayers made from them -- 275
- Ch. 10. Measurement of mechanical resistance and acoustic impedance -- 296
- Ch. 11. Modeling in acoustic measurements -- 308
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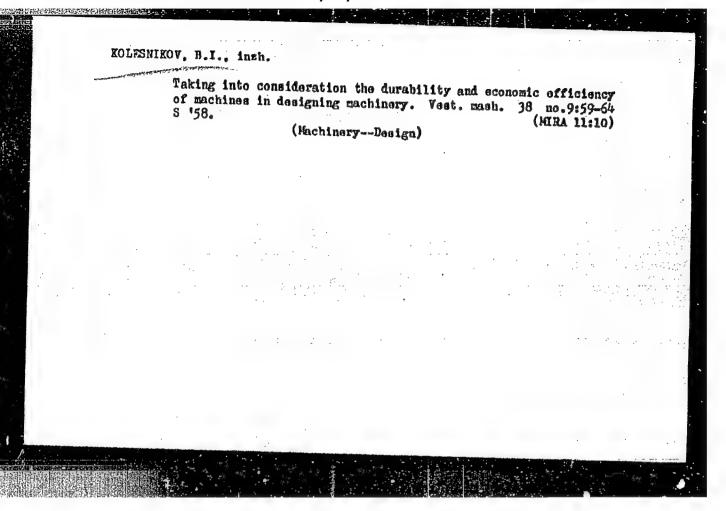
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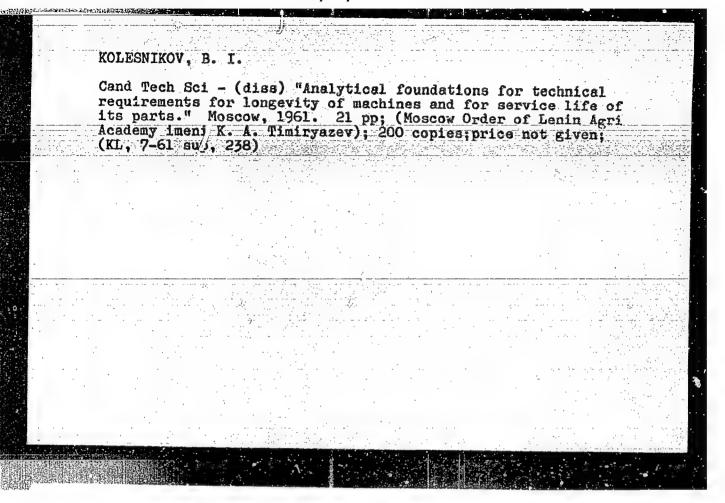
Literature -- 379

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Card 3/3

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3/118/62/000/008/001/002 D299/D309

AUTHOR:

Kolesnikov, B. I., Engineer

TITLE:

Operational experience in calculating the reliability and life span of machine parts

PERIODICAL:

Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodatva,

no. 8, 1962, 38 - 40

TEXT: On the basis of the most manifestly rational span of working life of machine parts the author has evolved a method of preliminary calculation and experimental verification of the reliability, life span and economy (RLE) of components. In the preliminary calculations the operating conditions of the component and each of its parts are carefully studied which enables the nature of the wear and the rate at which it develops to be determined. After this the total span of working life of the component is fixed. An economically favorable variant of the span of working life is selected for parts the wear of which influences the RLE of a component and an apportioning of the cost of these parts is made by groups of the span of working life

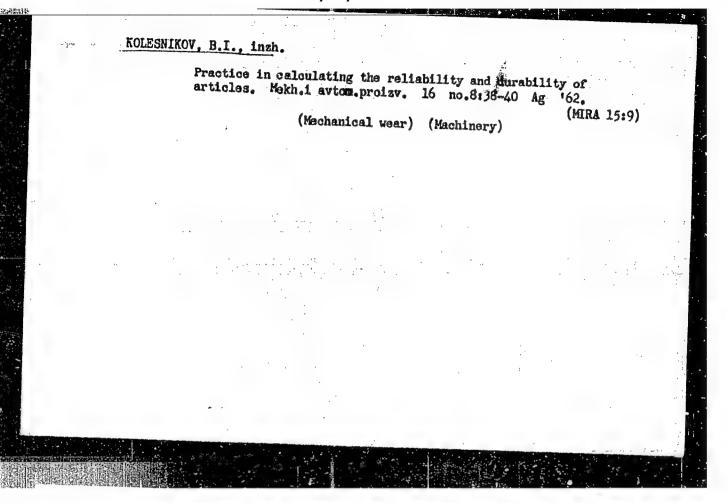
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Operational experience ...

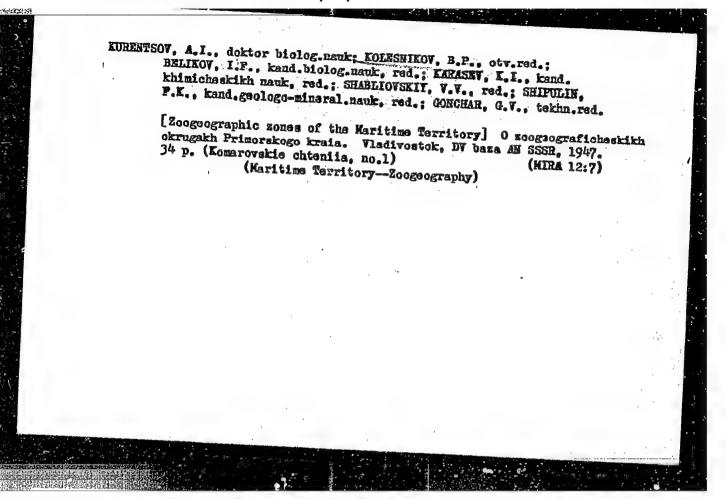
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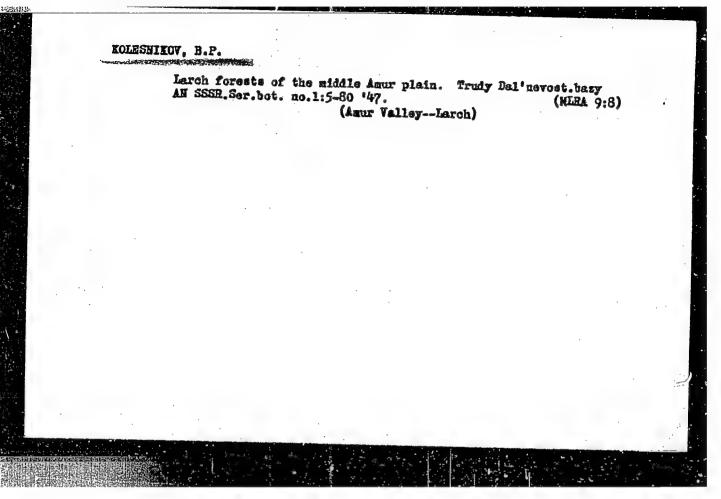
which are adopted. To complete the calculation it is necessary to know the span of the working life of each part separately. For this, technical-economic indices of the parts are determined by means of which, and using a system of points, a separate estimate is given for each part. After determining the total number of points for each part, groups of parts are formed with an identical number of points and the cost of each group as a percentage of the cost of the component is found. Then the cost of the group of parts with the lowest number of points is compared with the cost of the group of parts with the shortest span of life. The preliminary calculations express in a tangible form the basic indices of the RLE of a component and the span of the working life of its member parts. But the calculations in such a form to not give a final solution to the problems of RLE. An experimental verification of the factual indices of the RLE of a component is necessary to ascertain to what extent these indices correspond to the calculated values. 5 tables are given.

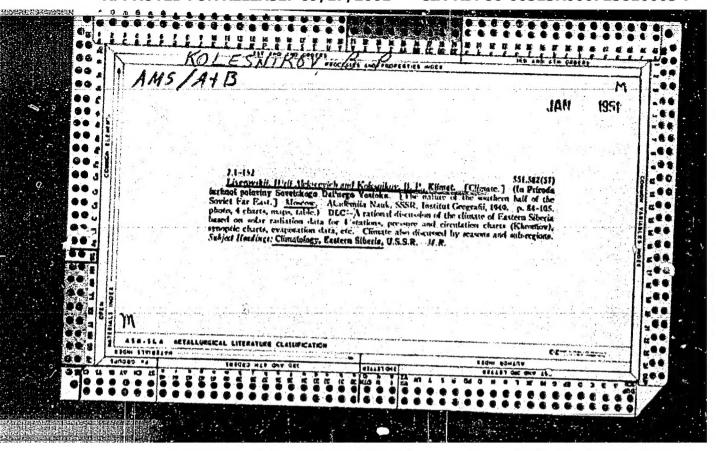
Card 2/2



# KOLESNIKOV, B. L. Priroda yuzhnoy poloviny sovetskôgo dal'nego vostoka (Characteristics of nature in the southern half of the soviet Far East, by) Yu. A. Liverovskiy i B. L. 382 p. Publ. by Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut Geografii Cataloged from Abstract FB 513164 So: 9N/5 621.3 .17







\*\*Gedar Forests of the Primorskiy Kray.\*\* Sub 29 Nov 51, Inst of Forestry. Acad Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480. 9 May 55

